



Ѣ НАЧАЛѢ БѢ СЛОВО, И  
СЛОВО БѢ ОУ БГА, И БГЪ  
БѢ СЛОВО.

СѢ БѢ ИСКОНѢ ОУ БГА,  
ВСА ТѢМЪ ВЪША, И КЕЗЪ  
НЕГѢ НИУТОЖЕ НЕ ВЪСТЬ, ЁЖЕ ВЪСТЬ.

ЦЕРКОВНО-СЛАВЯНСКА  
ГРАММАТИКА

CHURCH SLAVONIC GRAMMAR

COMPILED BY

FR. JOSEPH CHORNYAK

1982



BYZANTINE CATHOLIC SEMINARY

Steven Pulcena

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P R E F A C E

THIS ЦЕРКОВНО-СЛАВЯНСКА ГРАММАТИКА "CHURCH-  
SLAVONIC GRAMMAR" IS COMPILED TO BE OF ASSISTANCE FOR THE NEOPHYTE DESIRING  
TO BECOME ACQUAINTED WITH THE RUDIMENTS OF THE LITURGICAL LANGUAGE AS IS USED  
IN THE RUTHENIAN BYZANTINE SLAVONIC RITE.

A LIST OF SOURCES RELIED UPON IN COMPILING THIS ABRIDGED  
WORK APPEARS BELOW.

MAY OUR HUMBLE GESTURE BENEFIT THOSE SEEKING THIS KNOW-  
LEDGE.

*Rev. Joseph Chornyak*

R E F E R E N C E S

СТАРОСЛАВЯНСКІЙ-ОУГОРСКІЙ-РУССКІЙ-НѢМЕЦКІЙ СЛОВАРЬ ЕМИЛЬ КУБЕК  
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ПРЯШЕВЪ МАЙ 1937  
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ТИПОГРАФІЯ ПРЕП. ІОВА ПОЧАЕВСКАГО

A SHORT GRAMMAR OF CHURCH SLAVONIC REV. MAURICE F. MEYERS, S.J. N.Y.  
(ADAPTATION FROM RUSSIAN TEXT OF A. PREOBRAZHENSKY) JULY 1956

NOTES FROM LECTURES GIVEN IN CHURCH SLAVONIC BY DR. BASIL SHEREGY PGH. 1952-1953

## C O N T E N T S

|                                            |         |
|--------------------------------------------|---------|
| GRAMMATICAL VOCABULARY                     | a       |
| THE CHURCH-SLAVONIC ALPHABET               | 1       |
| THE CHURCH-SLAVONIC GRAMMAR                |         |
| CONSONANTS, VOWELS, NOUNS                  | 2       |
| THE FIRST AND SECOND DECLENSIONS           | 3       |
| THE THIRD DECLENSION                       | 4       |
| THE FOURTH AND FIFTH DECLENSIONS           | 5       |
| ADJECTIVES                                 | 6       |
| POSITIVE, COMPARATIVE, SUPERLATIVE         | 8       |
| THE CHURCH-SLAVONIC NUMBERS                | 9       |
| DECLENSIONS OF NUMBERS                     | 9 - 10  |
| CHURCH-SLAVONIC LETTERS SIGNIFYING NUMBERS | 11      |
| PRONOUNS                                   | 11      |
| PERSONAL                                   | 11      |
| REFLEXIVE                                  | 12      |
| POSSESSIVE                                 | 13      |
| RELATIVE AND INTERROGATIVE                 | 14      |
| VERBS                                      | 15      |
| CONJUGATIONS OF VERBS REGULAR              | 15 - 16 |
| PARTICIPLES                                | 16      |
| CONJUGATIONS OF VERBS IRREGULAR            | 18      |
| THE VERB "TO BE"                           | 19      |
| DECLENSIONS OF PARTICIPLES                 | 21      |
| OTHER PARTS OF SPEECH                      |         |
| ADVERBS                                    | 22      |
| PREPOSITIONS                               | 22      |
| THE TITLA                                  | 23 - 25 |

## GRAMMATICAL VOCABULARY:

|                         |                                         |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| LESSON                  | УРОКЪ or ЛЕКЦІЯ                         |
| SENTENCE                | ИЗРѢЧЕНІЕ                               |
| PARAGRAPH               | ПАРАГРАФЪ                               |
| NOUN                    | ИМЯ СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНОЕ                     |
| PRONOUN                 | МѢСТОИМЕНІЕ                             |
| ADJECTIVE               | ИМЯ ПРИЛАГАТЕЛЬНОЕ                      |
| VERB                    | ГЛАГОЛЪ                                 |
| ADVERB                  | НАРѢЧІЕ                                 |
| PERIOD                  | ЗНАКЪ ОКОНЧАНІЕ                         |
| COLON                   | ДВОЕТОЧІЕ                               |
| SEMI-COLON              | ТОЧКА СЪ ЗАПЯТОЙ                        |
| QUESTION MARK           | ВОПРОСИТЕЛЬНЫЙ ЗНАКЪ                    |
| LETTER (OR) NUMBER      | БУКВА (или) ЧИСЛО                       |
| CASES                   | ПАДЕЖИ                                  |
| NOMINATIVE              | ИМЕНИТЕЛЬНЫЙ (кто, что??)               |
| GENITIVE                | РОДИТЕЛЬНЫЙ (кого, чего??)              |
| DATIVE                  | ДАТЕЛЬНЫЙ (кому, чему??)                |
| ACCUSATIVE              | ВИНИТЕЛЬНЫЙ (кого, что??)               |
| VOCATIVE                | ЗВАТЕЛЬНЫЙ (зовут-кличет-гди)           |
| INSTRUMENTAL            | ТВОРИТЕЛЬНЫЙ (кѣмъ, чѣмъ)               |
| PREPOSITIONAL           | ПРЕДЛОЖНЫЙ или МѢСТНЫЙ (о комъ, о чемъ) |
| DECLENSION              | СКЛОНЕНІЕ                               |
| SOFT OR HARD MARK       | МЯГКІЙ или ТВЕРДЫЙ ЗНАКЪ                |
| SINGULAR                | ЕДИНСТВЕННОЕ ЧИСЛО                      |
| MASCULINE               | МУЖЕСКІЙ                                |
| FEMININE                | ЖЕНСКІЙ                                 |
| NEUTER                  | СРЕДНІЙ                                 |
| PLURAL                  | МНОЖЕСТВЕННОЕ ЧИСЛО                     |
| DUAL                    | ДВОЙСТВЕННОЕ ЧИСЛО                      |
| MOOD                    | НАКЛОНЕНІЕ                              |
| TENSE                   | ВРЕМЯ                                   |
| CONJUGATE & CONJUGATION | СПРЯГАТЬ и СПРЯЖЕНІЕ                    |
| FIRST                   | ПЕРВОЕ                                  |
| SECOND                  | ВТОРОЕ                                  |
| THIRD                   | ТРЕТЬЕ                                  |
| FOURTH                  | ЧЕТВЕРТОЕ                               |
| FIFTH                   | ПЯТОЕ                                   |
| COMMA                   | ЗАПЯТАЯ                                 |
| Gender                  | РОДЪ                                    |

|     |         |                                                                     |
|-----|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.  | А а     | A - AS IN <u>F</u> ATHER                                            |
| 2.  | Б б     | B - AS IN <u>B</u> OOK                                              |
| 3.  | В в     | V - AS IN <u>V</u> OTE                                              |
| 4.  | Г г     | H - AS IN <u>H</u> EAD                                              |
| 5.  | Д д     | D - AS IN <u>D</u> IME                                              |
| 6.  | Е е     | E - AS IN <u>N</u> ET                                               |
| 7.  | Ж ж     | Z - AS IN <u>AZ</u> URE                                             |
| 8.  | З з     | Z - AS IN <u>Z</u> EAL                                              |
| 9.  | З з     | Z - AS IN <u>Z</u> ERO                                              |
| 10. | И и     | I - AS IN <u>C</u> ITY                                              |
| 11. | Й й     | J - USED AS THE LAST LETTER IN ADJECTIVES!                          |
| 12. | І і     | I - AS IN <u>S</u> ITE                                              |
| 13. | К к     | K - AS IN <u>K</u> ING                                              |
| 14. | Л л     | L - AS IN <u>B</u> ALL                                              |
| 15. | М м     | M - AS IN <u>M</u> AN                                               |
| 16. | Н н     | N - AS IN <u>N</u> INE                                              |
| 17. | О о     | O - AS IN <u>S</u> OW                                               |
| 18. | О о     | O - AS IN <u>S</u> ONG                                              |
| 19. | П п     | P - AS IN <u>P</u> APER                                             |
| 20. | Р р     | R - AS IN <u>E</u> RR                                               |
| 21. | С с     | S - AS IN <u>S</u> OUL                                              |
| 22. | Т т     | T - AS IN <u>T</u> IN                                               |
| 23. | У у у у | U - AS IN <u>L</u> UKE                                              |
| 24. | Ф ф     | F - AS IN <u>F</u> ACT                                              |
| 25. | Х х     | CH - AS IN <u>S</u> ICH                                             |
| 26. | Ц ц     | CZ - AS IN <u>C</u> ZAR                                             |
| 27. | Ч ч     | CH - AS IN <u>C</u> HECK                                            |
| 28. | Ш ш     | SH - AS IN <u>S</u> HELL                                            |
| 29. | Щ щ     | SH + CH - AS IN <u>D</u> ISH + <u>C</u> HERRY                       |
| 30. | Ъ ъ     | "HARD SIGN!" NOT PRONOUNCED, HAS INFLUENCE ON PRECEDING CONSONANTS! |
| 31. | Ы ы     | I - AS IN <u>D</u> IRT                                              |
| 32. | Ь ь     | "SOFT SIGN!" NOT PRONOUNCED; SOFTENS PRECEDING CONSONANTS! (')      |
| 33. | Ѣ ѣ     | YE - AS IN <u>Y</u> EAST                                            |
| 34. | Ю ю     | YU - AS IN <u>Y</u> OU                                              |
| 35. | Ѧ ѧ Ѧ ѧ | YA - AS IN <u>Y</u> ARN                                             |
| 36. | Ѧ ѧ Ѧ ѧ | OT - AS IN <u>O</u> TTO                                             |
| 37. | Ѧ ѧ Ѧ ѧ | KS - AS IN <u>T</u> AKES                                            |
| 38. | Ѧ ѧ Ѧ ѧ | PS - AS IN <u>P</u> SALM                                            |
| 39. | Ѧ ѧ Ѧ ѧ | TH - AS IN <u>T</u> HE                                              |
| 40. | Ѧ ѧ Ѧ ѧ | i AS in Sirach<br>v AS in Evangelist<br>j AS in ej                  |

# Church Slavonic Grammar

2

THE SLAVONIC CONSONANTS ARE PRONOUNCED ALMOST AS THOSE IN THE ENGLISH I.E. B, V, G, D, Z, K, L, M, N, P, S, T, F, OT, TS, KS, PS, AND F.

THE SLAVONIC VOWELS ARE SIMILAR ALSO I.E. A - AS IN FATHER; YE - IS THE ORDINARY E WITH GLIDE SOUND AS IN YES; I - E AS IN EVE; O - AS IN ENGLISH; U - oo AS IN moON; UI - LIKE I IN TILL; YU AS you IN ENGLISH; AND YA - AS IN THE WORD YARD.

CONSONANTS SUCH AS ZH WOULD BE LIKE s IN THE WORD MEASure; R IS ALWAYS ROLLED; KH IS GUTTURAL H AS IN THE WORD LOch; CH AS IN THE WORD chURCH; SH AS IN THE WORD shALL; THE SHCH AS IN THE LAST TWO LETTER OF PARish AND THE FIRST TWO LETTERS OF chURCH; AND THE HARD AND SOFT SIGNS ARE NEVER PRONOUNCED; HOWEVER, THEY HAVE AN INFLUENCE OF SORTS ON PRECEDING CONSONANTS; ESPECIALLY THE SOFT SIGN (SOMETIMES APPEARS AS " ' ") WHICH SOFTENS THE CONSONANTS.

CERTAIN VOWELS AND CONSONANTS ARE MODIFIED OR EVEN CHANGED IN RESPECT TO INFLECTING WORDS (THESE ARE USUALLY SOFTENED). THESE CHANGES USUALLY FOLLOW A PATTERN WHEN REPEATED. FOLLOWING ARE A SCHEME OF VOWEL AND CONSONANT MODIFICATIONS:

## CHANGES OF VOWEL:

|   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Е | IS CHANGED TO О : ВЕЗЪ - ВОЗЪ        |
| О | IS CHANGED TO А : ТВОРИТИ - ТВАРЬ    |
| И | IS CHANGED TO Ъ : ВИДѢТИ - ВѢДѢТИ    |
| А | IS CHANGED TO У : СМѢНЕНІЕ - СМѸТИТИ |

## CHANGES OF CONSONANTS:

GUTTURAL CONSONANTS ARE SOFTENED THUSLY:

К TO Ч & Ц : ПРОРОКЪ, ПРОРОЧЕ, ѿ ПРОРОЦѢ

Г TO Ж & З : БОГЪ, БОЖЕ, ѿ БОЗѢ

Х TO Ш & С : ДѸХЪ, ДѸШЕ, ѿ ДѸСѢ

LABIALS - П, Б, М (Ф) IN PALATALIZATION

TAKE Л E.G., ТЕРПѢТИ - ТЕРПЛЮ, ЛЮВИТИ - ЛЮВЛЮ, ЛОВИТИ - ЛОВЛЮ, ТОМИТИ - ТОМЛЮ.

## NOUNS:

THESE ARE INFLECTED ACCORDING TO DIFFERENT DECLENSION. WE HAVE SEVEN (7)

CASES IN CHURCH SLAVONIC I.E. NOMINATIVE ASKS WHO OR WHAT; GENITIVE ASKS OF WHOM, OF WHAT; DATIVE ASKS TO WHOM, TO WHAT; ACCUSATIVE ASKS WHOM OR WHAT; VOCATIVE "WE CALL!"; INSTRUMENTAL ASKS WITH WHOM, WITH WHAT; PREPOSITIONAL OR LOCATIVE ASKS ABOUT WHOM, ABOUT WHAT OR WHERE! THERE ARE THREE NUMBERS IN THE SLAVONIC LANGUAGE I.E. SINGULAR, PLURAL, AND DUAL (FOR TWO OBJECTS)!

THE FIRST DECLENSION OF MASCULINE NOUNS ENDING IN A HARD SIGN, SOFT SIGN OR THE SHORT *й*.

(NOTE A SOFTENING OF THE GUTTURAL ENDINGS IN THE VOCATIVE SINGULAR & SINGULAR LOCATIVE

CF. PAGE - 2 - PARAGRAPH DEALING WITH MODIFICATION OF VOWELS & CONSONANTS.)

|                | HARD (SERVANT) | SOFT (HORSE)  | <i>й</i> (COUNTRY) |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|
| SINGULAR: NOM. | РАБЪ           | S.N. КОНЬ     | S.N. КРАЙ          |
| GEN.           | " а            | G. " А        | G. " А             |
| DAT.           | " ы            | D. " Ю        | D. " Ю             |
| ACC.           | " а (РАБЪ)     | A. " А        | A. " й             |
| VOC.           | " Е            | V. " Ю        | V. " Ю             |
| INS.           | " омъ          | I. " емъ      | I. " емъ           |
| PRE.           | " ъ            | P. " ъ (КОНИ) | P. " и             |

|              |              |           |           |
|--------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| PLURAL: NOM. | РАБИ         | P.N. КОНИ | P.N. КРАИ |
| GEN.         | " ъ (РАБОВЪ) | G. " ей   | G. " й    |
| DAT.         | " омъ        | D. " емъ  | D. " емъ  |
| ACC.         | " и          | A. " ей   | A. " А    |
| VOC.         | " и          | V. " и    | V. " и    |
| INS.         | " и          | I. " и    | I. " и    |
| PRE.         | " ъхъ        | P. " ъхъ  | P. " ахъ  |

|            |       |           |           |
|------------|-------|-----------|-----------|
| DUAL: NOM. | РАБА  | D.N. КОНА | D.N. КРАА |
| GEN.       | " ы   | G. " Ю    | G. " Ю    |
| DAT.       | " ома | D. " ема  | D. " ема  |
| ACC.       | " а   | A. " А    | A. " А    |
| VOC.       | " а   | V. " А    | V. " А    |
| INS.       | " ома | I. " ема  | I. " ема  |
| PRE.       | " ы   | P. " Ю    | P. " Ю    |

SECOND DECLENSION - NEUTER NOUNS ENDING IN O (HARD DECLENSION) & E (SOFT DECLENSION):

|                | HARD (VILLIAGE) | SOFT (FIELD) |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| SINGULAR: NOM. | СЕЛО            | S.N. ПОЛЕ    |
| GEN.           | " а             | G. " А       |
| DAT.           | " ы             | D. " Ю       |
| ACC.           | " о             | A. " Е       |
| VOC.           | " о             | V. " Е       |
| INS.           | " омъ           | I. " емъ     |
| PRE.           | " ъ             | P. " ъ       |

|         |      |       |      |                |
|---------|------|-------|------|----------------|
| PLURAL: | NOM. | СЕЛА  | P.N. | ПОЛА           |
|         | GEN. | " ъ   | G.   | " ЕЙ (ПОЛЬ)    |
|         | DAT. | " ѡМЪ | D.   | " ЕМЪ          |
|         | ACC. | " а   | A.   | " А            |
|         | VOC. | " а   | V.   | " А            |
|         | INS. | " Ы   | I.   | " И (ПОЛАМИ)   |
|         | PRE. | " ЪХЪ | P.   | " ЕХЪ (ПОЛАХЪ) |

|       |      |      |      |       |
|-------|------|------|------|-------|
| DUEL: | NOM. | СЕЛѦ | D.N. | ПОЛИ  |
|       | GEN. | " Ѣ  | G.   | " Ю   |
|       | DAT. | " ѦМ | D.   | " ЕМА |
|       | ACC. | " Ѧ  | A.   | " И   |
|       | VOC. | " Ѧ  | V.   | " И   |
|       | INS. | " ѦМ | I.   | " ЕМА |
|       | PRE. | " Ѣ  | P.   | " Ю   |

THIRD DECLENSION - FEMININE NOUNS ENDING IN А OR Ѧ . (NOTE IN SINGULAR PREPOSITIONAL AND DUAL NOMINATIVE THE GUTTERALS ARE SOFTENED ALSO NOUNS ENDING IN А WITH PRECEDING SOUND AS IN THESE COMBINATION OF LETTERS: ЖА, ЧА, ША, ЦА HAVE И IN THE SINGULAR PREPOSITIONAL CASE AND ЕЮ IN THE SINGULAR INSTRUMENTAL CASE I.E. ѡ ПРИТЧИ — ПРИТЧЕЮ .)

|           |      | HARD (FISH) |      | SOFT (EARTH) |
|-----------|------|-------------|------|--------------|
| SINGULAR: | NOM. | РЫБА        | S.N. | ЗЕМЛЯ        |
|           | GEN. | " Ы         | G.   | " И          |
|           | DAT. | " Ѧ         | D.   | " И          |
|           | ACC. | " Ѣ         | A.   | " Ю          |
|           | VOC. | " Ѧ         | V.   | " Е          |
|           | INS. | " ѦЮ        | I.   | " ЕЮ         |
|           | PRE. | " Ѧ         | P.   | " И          |

|         |      |              |      |       |
|---------|------|--------------|------|-------|
| PLURAL: | NOM. | РЫБЫ         | P.N. | ЗЕМЛИ |
|         | GEN. | " Ѧ          | G.   | " ЕЛЬ |
|         | DAT. | " ѦМЪ        | D.   | " АМЪ |
|         | ACC. | " Ы          | A.   | " И   |
|         | VOC. | " Ы          | V.   | " И   |
|         | INS. | " ѦМИ        | I.   | " АМИ |
|         | PRE. | " ѦХЪ (-ѦХЪ) | P.   | " АХЪ |

|       |      |       |      |       |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|
| DUEL: | NOM. | РЫБѢ  | D.N. | ЗЕМЛѢ |
|       | GEN. | " 8   | G.   | " Ю   |
|       | DAT. | " ама | D.   | " ама |
|       | ACC. | " ѣ   | A.   | " и   |
|       | VOC. | " ѣ   | V.   | " и   |
|       | INS. | " ама | I.   | " ама |
|       | PRE. | " 8   | P.   | " Ю   |

FOURTH DECLENSION - FEMININE & A FEW MASCULINE NOUNS ENDING IN THE SOFT SIGN:

| FEMININE (BONE) |      |          | MASCULINE (ROAD) |          |  |
|-----------------|------|----------|------------------|----------|--|
| SINGULAR:       | NOM. | КОСТЬ    | S.N.             | ПѸТЬ     |  |
|                 | GEN. | " и      | G.               | " и      |  |
|                 | DAT. | " и      | D.               | " и      |  |
|                 | ACC. | " ѣ      | A.               | " ѣ      |  |
|                 | VOC. | " ѣ (-и) | V.               | " ѣ (-и) |  |
|                 | INS. | " їю     | I.               | " емѣ    |  |
|                 | PRE. | " и      | P.               | " и      |  |

|         |      |       |      |            |
|---------|------|-------|------|------------|
| PLURAL: | NOM. | КОСТИ | P.N. | ПѸТИ (-їе) |
|         | GEN. | " ей  | G.   | " їй (-ей) |
|         | DAT. | " емѣ | D.   | " емѣ      |
|         | ACC. | " и   | A.   | " и (-їе)  |
|         | VOC. | " и   | V.   | " и (-їе)  |
|         | INS. | " бми | I.   | " бми (-и) |
|         | PRE. | " ехѣ | P.   | " ехѣ      |

|       |      |       |      |       |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|
| DUEL: | NOM. | КОСТИ | D.N. | ПѸТИ  |
|       | GEN. | " їю  | G.   | " їю  |
|       | DAT. | " бма | D.   | " емѣ |
|       | ACC. | " и   | A.   | " и   |
|       | VOC. | " и   | V.   | " и   |
|       | INS. | " бма | I.   | " емѣ |
|       | PRE. | " їю  | P.   | " їю  |

FIFTH DECLENSION - WORDS WITH CONTRACTED NOMINATIVE. THEY MAY BE OF DIFFERENT GENDERS:

CONFER PAGE - 6 - FOR THIS DECLENSION.

FIFTH DECLENSION (CONTINUED FROM PAGE - 5 - ):

|                | ( TIME ) | ( HEAVEN ) | ( CHILD ) | ( MOTHER ) | ( MOTHER-IN-LAW ) |
|----------------|----------|------------|-----------|------------|-------------------|
| SINGULAR: NOM. | ВРЕМЯ    | НЕБО       | ОТРОЧА    | МАТИ       | СВЁКРЫ            |
| GEN.           | " ЕНЕ    | " ЕСЕ      | " АТЕ     | " ЕРЕ      | " ОВЕ             |
| DAT.           | " ЕНИ    | " ЕСИ      | " АТИ     | " ЕРИ      | " ОВИ             |
| ACC.           | " А      | " О        | " А       | " ЕРЬ      | " ОБЬ             |
| VOC.           | " А      | " О        | " А       | " И        | " БИ              |
| INS.           | " ЕНЕМЪ  | " ЕСЕМЪ    | " ТЕМЪ    | " ЕРЮ      | " ОВЮ             |
| PRE.           | " ЕНИ    | " И        | " ТИ      | " ЕРИ      | " ОВИ             |

|              |             |           |           |        |          |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|--------|----------|
| PLURAL: NOM. | ВРЕМЕНА     | НЕБЕСА    | ОТРОЧАТА  | МАТЕРИ | СВЁКРОВИ |
| GEN.         | " ЕНЪ       | " Ъ       | " Ъ       | " И-ЕЙ | " ЕЙ     |
| DAT.         | " ЕНУМЪ-ЕМЪ | " ЕМЪ     | " ЕМЪ-УМЪ | " ЕМЪ  | " АМЪ    |
| ACC.         | " ЕНА       | " А       | " А       | " ЕЙ   | " ЕЙ     |
| VOC.         | " ЕНА       | " А       | " А       | " И    | " И      |
| INS.         | " ЕНЫ       | " БИ      | " БИ-АМИ  | " БМИ  | " АМИ    |
| PRE.         | " ЕНѢХЪ-ЕХЪ | " ЪХЪ-ЕХЪ | " ЕХЪ     | " ЕХЪ  | " АХЪ    |

|            |           |        |          |        |          |
|------------|-----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|
| DUEL: NOM. | ВРЕМЕНИ   | НЕБЕСИ | ОТРОЧАТИ | МАТЕРИ | СВЁКРОВИ |
| GEN.       | " 8       | " 8    | " 8      | " Ю    | " Ю      |
| DAT.       | " ЕМА-АМА | " ЕМА  | " ЕМА    | " ЕМА  | " АМА    |
| ACC.       | " И       | " И    | " И      | " И    | " И      |
| VOC.       | " И       | " И    | " И      | " И    | " И      |
| INS.       | " ЕМА-АМА | " ЕМА  | " ЕМА    | " ЕМА  | " АМА    |
| PRE.       | " 8       | " 8    | " 8      | " Ю    | " Ю      |

ADJECTIVES:

ADJECTIVES ARE DECLINED IN TWO WAYS IN CHURCH SLAVONIC I.E. THE SHORT DECLENSION THAT FOLLOWS THAT OF NOUNS; AND, THE FULL DECLENSION WHICH IS SIMILAR TO THE DECLENSION OF PRONOUNS. ADJECTIVES MUST AGREE IN GENDER, NUMBER, AND CASE WITH THE NOUNS THEY MODIFY.

SHORT DECLENSION

|      | (GOOD) |       |       | (BLUE) |      |       |
|------|--------|-------|-------|--------|------|-------|
|      | MASC.  | FEM.  | NEUT. | MASC.  | FEM. | NEUT. |
| NOM. | ДОБРЪ  | ДОБРА | ДОБРО | СИНЬ   | СИНА | СИНЕ  |
| GEN. | " а    | " би  | " а   | " А    | " И  | " А   |
| DAT. | " 8    | " Ъ   | " 8   | " Ю    | " И  | " Ю   |
| ACC. | " Ъ-а  | " 8   | " О   | " б-А  | " Ю  | " Е   |
| VOC. | Ъ-е    | а     | О     | б      | А    | Е     |

ADJECTIVES (SHORT DECLENSION CONTINUED):-

|      | MASC.    | FEM.   | NEUT.    | MASC.   | FEM.   | NEUT.   |
|------|----------|--------|----------|---------|--------|---------|
| INS. | " - бѣмъ | " - ою | " - бѣмъ | " - имъ | " - ею | " - имъ |
| PRE. | " ѣ      | " ѣ    | " ѣ      | " ѣ     | " и    | " ѣ     |

PLURAL:

|      | MASC.  | FEM.   | NEUT.  | MASC. | FEM.  | NEUT. |
|------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| NOM. | ДОБРИ  | ДОБРЫ  | ДОБРА  | СИНИ  | СИНИ  | СИНА  |
| GEN. | " ѣ    | " ѣ    | " ѣ    | " ѣ   | " ѣ   | " ѣ   |
| DAT. | " бѣмъ | " бѣмъ | " бѣмъ | " имъ | " имъ | " имъ |
| ACC. | " бѣ   | " бѣ   | " а    | " и   | " и   | " а   |
| VOC. | " и    | " бѣ   | " а    | " и   | " и   | " а   |
| INS. | " бѣ   | " бѣми | " бѣ   | " и   | " ими | " и   |
| PRE. | " бѣхъ | " бѣхъ | " бѣхъ | " ихъ | " ихъ | " ихъ |

DUAL:

|      | MASC.  | FEM.   | NEUT.  | MASC. | FEM.  | NEUT. |
|------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| NOM. | ДОБРА  | ДОБРѢ  | ДОБРѢ  | СИНА  | СИНИ  | СИНИ  |
| GEN. | " ѣ    | " ѣ    | " ѣ    | " ю   | " ю   | " ю   |
| DAT. | " бѣма | " бѣма | " бѣма | " имѣ | " имѣ | " имѣ |
| ACC. | " а    | " ѣ    | " ѣ    | " а   | " и   | " и   |
| VOC. | " а    | " ѣ    | " ѣ    | " а   | " и   | " и   |
| INS. | " бѣма | " бѣма | " бѣма | " имѣ | " имѣ | " имѣ |
| PRE. | " ѣ    | " ѣ    | " ѣ    | " ю   | " ю   | " ю   |

FULL DECLENSION

HARD

SOFT

SINGULAR:

|      | MASC.     | FEM.   | NEUT.    | MASC.    | FEM.  | NEUT.    |
|------|-----------|--------|----------|----------|-------|----------|
| NOM. | ДОБРЫЙ    | ДОБРАЯ | ДОБРОЕ   | СИНИЙ    | СИНАЯ | СИНЕЕ    |
| GEN. | " аго     | " бѣа  | " аго    | " аго    | " ѣа  | " аго    |
| DAT. | " ому     | " ѣй   | " ому    | " ему    | " ей  | " ему    |
| ACC. | " бѣй аго | " ѣю   | " ое аго | " ѣй аго | " юю  | " ее аго |
| VOC. | " бѣй     | " аа   | " ое     | " ѣй     | " аа  | " ее     |
| INS. | " бѣмъ    | " ою   | " бѣмъ   | " имъ    | " ею  | " имъ    |
| PRE. | " ѣмъ     | " рѣй  | " ѣмъ    | " емъ    | " ѣей | " емъ    |

## ADJECTIVES ( FULL DECLENSION CONTINUED):-

## PLURAL:

|      | MASC.         | FEM.   | NEUT.  | MASC.       | FEM.  | NEUT. |
|------|---------------|--------|--------|-------------|-------|-------|
| NOM. | ДОБРІИ        | ДОБРІА | ДОБРІА | СИНІИ       | СИНІА | СИНАА |
| GEN. | " БІХЪ        | " БІХЪ | " БІХЪ | " ІХЪ       | " ІХЪ | " ІХЪ |
| DAT. | " БІМЪ        | " БІМЪ | " БІМЪ | " ІМЪ       | " ІМЪ | " ІМЪ |
| ACC. | " БІА or БІХЪ | " БІА  | " АА   | " ІА or ІХЪ | " ІА  | " АА  |
| VOC. | " ІИ          | " БІА  | " АА   | " ІИ        | " ІА  | " АА  |
| INS. | " БІМИ        | " БІМИ | " БІМИ | " ІМИ       | " ІМИ | " ІМИ |
| PRE. | " БІХЪ        | " БІХЪ | " БІХЪ | " ІХЪ       | " ІХЪ | " ІХЪ |

## DUAL:

|      | MASC.  | FEM.   | NEUT.  | MASC. | FEM.  | NEUT. |
|------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| NOM. | ДОБРАА | ДОБРѢИ | ДОБРѢИ | СИНАА | СИНІИ | СИНІИ |
| GEN. | " ҃Ю   | " ҃Ю   | " ҃Ю   | " ЮЮ  | " ЮЮ  | " ЮЮ  |
| DAT. | " БІМА | " БІМА | " БІМА | " ІМА | " ІМА | " ІМА |
| ACC. | " АА   | " ѢИ   | " ѢИ   | " АА  | " ІИ  | " ІИ  |
| VOC. | " АА   | " ѢИ   | " ѢИ   | " АА  | " ІИ  | " ІИ  |
| INS. | " БІМА | " БІМА | " БІМА | " ІМА | " ІМА | " ІМА |
| PRE. | " ҃Ю   | " ҃Ю   | " ҃Ю   | " ЮЮ  | " ЮЮ  | " ЮЮ  |

OLD SLAVONIC ADJECTIVES HAVE THREE DEGREES OF COMPARISON: POSITIVE, COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE:

THE COMPARATIVE ADJECTIVE IS FORMED WITH THESE ENDINGS: ШІЙ, ШЕЕ, ШАА OR: ЪЙ, ЪЕ, ЪИШІЙ, ЪИШІЙ, айшіЙ, I.E. WORD FOR YOUTH = ЮНЪ - ЮНШІИ, ЮНШЕЕ, ЮНШАА OR WORD FOR RESPECTABLE = ЧЕСТНЫЙ - ЧЕСТНѢЙ, ЧЕСТНѢЕ, or ЧЕСТНѢЙШИ.

IF A GUTTURAL LETTER I.E.: К, П, Х, APPEARS BEFORE THE ENDING IT IS CHANGED AS INDICATED IN THE PARAGRAPH DEALING WITH VOWEL AND CONSONANT CHANGES; AND, THE LETTER: Ъ IS CHANGED TO А I.E. МНОГЪ - В COMP. МНОЖ-ай (MANY) - OR: ВЕТХЪ - В COM. ВЕТШ-ай (OLD.). THE ENDINGS ѢйшіЙ, айшіЙ, ARE USED IN PLACE OF ѢЙ, ай, I.E. ЧЕСТНЫЙ, ЧЕСТНѢЙ. AND ЧЕСТИ-ѢйшіЙ; МНОГЪ - МНОЖай AND МНОЖ-айшіЙ; СЛАДКІЙ, СЛАДУ-айшіЙ. (SWEET).

THERE IS NO SPECIAL ENDING FOR THE SUPERLATIVE DEGREE; BUT, IT HAS THE SAME FORM AS THE COMPARATIVE, AND IT BECOMES DISTINGUISHABLE ONLY BY SENSE; OR IT MAY BE FORMED

WITH THE AID OF PREFIXES: ПРЕ-, ВЕДЕ-, ВСЕ-, AND LIKEWISE WITH THE PRONOUN: САМЫЙ OR the Adverb - СѢШ and ВЕЛМИ I.E. ПРЕ-МЯРЫЙ

ВѢДѢ-РЕЧИВЫЙ, ВСЕ-БЛАГІЙ, САМЫЙ ДОБРЫЙ, ВѢЛЫИ СТАРЪ, СВѢТЛАДЪ

I.E. (SMARTEST, MOST VOCAL I.E. SPEECH, ALL BLESSED, ALL GOOD, ANCIENT, MOST YOUTHFUL).

NUMBERS

IN CHURCH SLAVONIC THERE ARE CARDINAL AND ORDINAL NUMERALS AND LETTERS ALSO STAND FOR NUMBERS AS WE SHALL NOTE LATER IN THIS SECTION DEALING WITH NUMBERS.

| CARDINALS |                |    | ORDINALS |           |
|-----------|----------------|----|----------|-----------|
| ONE       | ЕДИНЪ          | 1  | FIRST    | ПЕРВЫЙ    |
| TWO       | ДВА-ДВѦ        | 2  | SECOND   | ВТОРЫЙ    |
| THREE     | ТРИЕ-ТРИ       | 3  | THIRD    | ТРЕТІЙ    |
| FOUR      | ЧЕТЫРЕ-ЧЕТЫРИЕ | 4  | FOURTH   | ЧЕТВЕРТЫЙ |
| FIVE      | ПАТЬ           | 5  | FIFTH    | ПАТЫЙ     |
| SIX       | ШЕСТЬ          | 6  | SIXTH    | ШЕСТЫЙ    |
| SEVEN     | СЕАМЬ          | 7  | SEVENTH  | СЕАМЫЙ    |
| EIGHT     | ѠСМЬ           | 8  | EIGHTH   | ѠСМЫЙ     |
| NINE      | ДЕВАТЬ         | 9  | NINTH    | ДЕВАТЫЙ   |
| TEN       | ДЕСАТЬ         | 10 | TENTH    | ДЕСАТЫЙ   |

COMPOUND NUMBERS

|        |                   |    |           |                 |
|--------|-------------------|----|-----------|-----------------|
| ELEVEN | ЕДИН-НА-ДЕСАТЬ; Е | 11 | ELEVENTH  | ЕДИН-НА-ДЕСАТЫЙ |
| TWELVE | ДВА-НА-ДЕСАТЬ; Е  | 12 | TWELFTH   | ДВА-НА-ДЕСАТЫЙ  |
| TWENTY | ДВА-ДЕСАТЬ        | 20 | TWENTIETH | ДВА-ДЕСАТЫЙ     |
| THIRTY | ТРИ-ДЕСАТЬ        | 30 | THIRTIETH | ТРИ-ДЕСАТЫЙ     |

NUMBERS ARE DECLINED AS FOLLOWS:

NUMBER "ONE" IS DECLINED LIKE PRONOUNS WITH HARD ENDINGS, AS ИНЪ AND ОНЪ

| I.E.      | MASC.        |       | FEM.  | NEUT. |
|-----------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|
| SINGULAR: |              |       |       |       |
| NOM.      | ЕДИНЪ        | ЕДИНА | ЕДИНО |       |
| GEN.      | " ОНѦ        | " А   | "     | ОНѦ   |
| DAT.      | " ОМѦ        | " ОЙ  | "     | ОМѦ   |
| ACC.      | " Ѣ, ОЙ, ОГО | " Ѣ   | "     | Ѣ     |
| INS.      | " ѢМЪ        | " ОЮ  | "     | ѢМЪ   |
| PRE.      | " ОМЪ        | " ОЙ  | "     | ОМЪ   |

NUMBER (TWO), (BOTH), (THREE) AND (FOUR) ARE DECLINED AS FOLLOWS:

| (TWO)      |       |       | (BOTH) |       |       |
|------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| MASC.      | FEM.  | NEUT. | MASC.  | FEM.  | NEUT. |
| NOM. ДВА   | ДВЕ   | ДВЕ   | ОБА    | ОБЕ   | ОБЕ   |
| GEN. " 8   | " ОЮ  | " ОЮ  | " 8    | " ОЮ  | " ОЮ  |
| DAT. " ВМѢ | " ВМѢ | " ВМѢ | " ВМѢ  | " ВМѢ | " ВМѢ |
| ACC. " 2   | " 2   | " 2   | " 2    | " 2   | " 2   |
| VOC. " 2   | " 2   | " 2   | " 2    | " 2   | " 2   |
| INS. " ВМѢ | " ВѢ  | " ВѢ  | " ВМѢ  | " ВМѢ | " ВМѢ |
| PRE. " 8   | " ОЮ  | " ОЮ  | " 8    | " ОЮ  | " ОЮ  |

| (THREE)     |                   |        | (FOUR)   |                       |          |
|-------------|-------------------|--------|----------|-----------------------|----------|
| MASC.       | FEM.              | NEUT.  | MASC.    | FEM.                  | NEUT.    |
| NOM. ТРИ    | ТРИ               | ТРИ    | ЧЕТЫРЕ   | ЧЕТЫРИ                | ЧЕТЫРИ   |
| GEN. ТРЕХЪ  | { ТРЕХЪ<br>ТРИЕХЪ | ТРИЕХЪ | ЧЕТЫРЬ   | ЧЕТЫРЬ                | ЧЕТЫРЕХЪ |
| DAT. ТРИЕМЪ | ТРЕМЪ             | ТРЕМЪ  | ЧЕТЫРЕМЪ | ЧЕТЫРЕМЪ              | ЧЕТЫРЕМЪ |
| ACC. ТРЕХЪ  | ТРИ               | ТРИ    | ЧЕТЫРИ   | ЧЕТЫРИ                | ЧЕТЫРЕ   |
| INS. ТРИМИ  | ТРЕМИ             | ТРЕМИ  | ЧЕТЫРЬМИ | { ЧЕТЫРЬМИ<br>ЧЕТЫРМИ | ЧЕТЫРЬМИ |
| PRE. ТРИЕХЪ | ТРЕХЪ             | ТРЕХЪ  | ЧЕТЫРЕХЪ | ЧЕТЫРЕХЪ              | ЧЕТЫРЕХЪ |

NUMBER (FIVE), (SIX) ETC. UP TO (TEN) ARE DECLINED AS NOUNS OF FOURTH DECLENSION EX-

CEPT THEY HAVE TWO FORMS IN GENITIVE AND DATIVE CASES I.E. ПЯТИ AND ПЯТИХЪ

ПЯТИ AND ПЯТИМЪ .

NUMBER (ELEVEN) TO (NINETEEN) ARE COMPOUND NUMBERS AND THEY HAVE TWO DECLENSIONS -

EITHER THE FIRST NUMBER OF COMBINATION IS DECLINED AND THE SECOND IS NOT OR VICE-VERSA

I.E. SECOND NUMBER OF COMBINATION IS DECLINED AND FIRST IS NOT! I.E. ЕДИННАДЕСЯТЬ

GEN. ЕДИННАДЕСЯТЬ OR ЕДИННАДЕСЯТИХЪ .

NUMBER (TWENTY), (THIRTY) AND FORTY) I.E. ДВАДЕСЯТЬ, ТРИДЕСЯТЬ, ЧЕТЫРЕДЕСЯТЬ ARE DECLINED LIKE NUMBER (TEN) ДЕСЯТЬ I.E. FIRST PART NOT DECLINED.

NUMBER (FIFTY) TO (NINETY) HAVE EITHER BOTH PORTIONS DECLINED OR ONLY THE FIRST NUMBER

OF THE COMBINED NUMBER I.E. ПЯТИДЕСЯТИ AND ПЯТИДЕСЯТЬ .

NUMBER (ONE HUNDRED) СТО FOLLOWS SECOND DECLENSION WITH THESE DIFFERENCES IN PLURAL

NOM. & ACC. СТО GEN. СТОТЪ DAT. СТОМЪ OR СТОМЪ

INS. СТОМИ OR СТЫ PRE. СТОХЪ OR СТОХЪ .

(TWO HUNDRED) BOTH PARTS ARE DECLINED IN DUAL. (THREE HUNDRED) TO (NINE HUNDRED) BOTH

PORTIONS DECLINED NORMALLY. (THOUSAND) FOLLOWS THIRD DECLENSION; &, ORDINALS DECLINED

Like Adjectives

IN CHURCH SLAVONIC, AS STATED PREVIOUSLY, LETTERS STAND ALSO FOR NUMBERS I.E.

|    |    |      |              |                         |                 |
|----|----|------|--------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 1  | а  | 20   | К            | 2000                    | <del>Б</del>    |
| 2  | В  | 21   | Ка           | 3000                    | <del>Г</del>    |
| 3  | Г  | 30   | П            | ETC.                    |                 |
| 4  | А  | 40   | М            | 10,000                  | ④               |
| 5  | Е  | 50   | Н            | 1 MILLION AND 1 BILLION | bl              |
| 6  | С  | 60   | З            |                         |                 |
| 7  | З  | 70   | О            | PRACTICE NUMBERS:       |                 |
| 8  | И  | 80   | П            | 22                      | КВ              |
| 9  | А  | 90   | Ч            | 29                      | КА              |
| 10 | І  | 100  | Р            | 32                      | ПВ              |
| 11 | аІ | 200  | С            | 31                      | Па              |
| 12 | ВІ | 300  | Т            | 24                      | КА              |
| 13 | ГІ | 400  | Ѹ            | 27                      | КЗ              |
| 14 | АІ | 500  | Ѳ            | 92                      | ЦВ              |
| 15 | ЕІ | 600  | Х            | 111                     | ПаІ             |
| 16 | СІ | 700  | Ѱ            | 176                     | Рос             |
| 17 | ЗІ | 800  | Ѡ            | 119                     | Рал             |
| 18 | ИІ | 900  | Ц            | 1321                    | <del>аТКд</del> |
| 19 | АІ | 1000 | <del>а</del> | 1948                    | <del>аКМН</del> |
|    |    |      |              | 1980                    | <del>аЦП</del>  |
|    |    |      |              | 1982                    | <del>аЦПВ</del> |
|    |    |      |              | 1983                    | <del>аЦПГ</del> |

PRONOUNS:

THERE ARE PERSONAL, POSSESSIVE, DEMONSTRATIVE, INTERROGATIVE AND RELATIVE PRONOUNS IN CHURCH SLAVONIC. THEY COME IN SINGULAR, PLURAL AND DUAL NUMBERS AND THEY ARE DECLINED IN THE FOLLOWING CASES: NOMINATIVE, GENITIVE, DATIVE, ACCUSATIVE, INSTRUMENTAL AND PREPOSITIONAL.

PERSONAL PRONOUNS: I = азѢ YOU = ты HE = онѢ AND THE REFLEXIVE I.E.

ONE'S SELF = себе ARE DECLINED AS FOLLOWS:-

|                |          |      |          |      |          |
|----------------|----------|------|----------|------|----------|
| SINGULAR: NOM. | азѢ      | NOM. | ты       | NOM. | NONE     |
| GEN.           | мене     | GEN. | тебѣ     | GEN. | себе     |
| DAT.           | мнѣ, ми  | DAT. | тебѣ, ти | DAT. | себѣ, си |
| ACC.           | мене, ма | ACC. | тебѣ, та | ACC. | себе, са |
| INS.           | мною     | INS. | тобою    | INS. | собою    |
| PRE.           | мнѣ      | PRE. | тебѣ     | PRE. | себѣ     |

|              |           |           |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|
|              | we        | you       |
| PLURAL: NOM. | mbi       | Bbi       |
| GEN.         | Nacʔ      | Bacʔ      |
| DAT.         | Namʔ      | Bamʔ      |
| ACC.         | Nacʔ, Nbi | Bacʔ, Bbi |
| INS.         | Namɪ      | Bamɪ      |
| PRE.         | Nacʔ      | Bacʔ      |

|            |          |          |
|------------|----------|----------|
| DUAL: NOM. | mbi (Bʔ) | Bbi (Ba) |
| GEN.       | Natɔ     | Batɔ     |
| DAT.       | Nama     | Bama     |
| ACC.       | Nbi      | Bbi      |
| INS.       | Nama     | Bama     |
| PRE.       | Natɔ     | Batɔ     |

THE REFLEXIVE PRONOUN DOES NOT HAVE PLURAL OR DUAL FORMS SINCE SINGULAR FORMS CAN HAVE EITHER PLURAL OR DUAL MEANING.

|                |        |       |        |
|----------------|--------|-------|--------|
|                | MASC.  | FEM.  | NEUT.  |
|                | (HE)   | (SHE) | (IT)   |
| SINGULAR: NOM. | ONʔ    | ONa   | ONo(ɛ) |
| GEN.           | erw    | ɛa    | erw    |
| DAT.           | emʔ    | ɔh    | emʔ    |
| ACC.           | ɛro(ɪ) | to    | ɛ      |
| INS.           | imʔ    | ɛto   | imʔ    |
| PRE.           | emʔ    | ɔh    | emʔ    |

|         |      |        |         |         |
|---------|------|--------|---------|---------|
| PLURAL: | NOM. | ONɪ    | ONʔ     | ONɪ     |
|         | GEN. | ixʔ    | ixʔ     | ixʔ     |
|         | DAT. | imʔ    | imʔ     | imʔ     |
|         | ACC. | ixʔ, ɪ | ɪ (ixʔ) | ɪ (ixʔ) |
|         | INS. | imɪ    | imɪ     | imɪ     |
|         | PRE. | ixʔ    | ixʔ     | ixʔ     |

|       |      |     |     |     |
|-------|------|-----|-----|-----|
| DUAL: | NOM. | ONa | ONʔ | ONʔ |
|       | GEN. | ɛto | ɛto | ɛto |
|       | DAT. | ima | ima | ima |
|       | ACC. | ɪ   | ɪ   | ɪ   |
|       | INS. | ima | ima | ima |
|       | PRE. | ɛto | ɛto | ɛto |

POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS: MY = МОИ YOUR = ТВОИ (YOUR)SELF'S = СВОИ ARE

DECLINED LIKE ADJECTIVES; AND THE POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS; OUR = НАШЪ YOUR = ВАШЪ

ARE DECLINED THUSLY:

| SINGULAR |              |             |      |      |       |       |
|----------|--------------|-------------|------|------|-------|-------|
|          | MASC.        |             | FEM. |      | NEUT. |       |
| NOM.     | НАШЪ         | ВАШЪ        | НАША | ВАША | НАШЕ  | ВАШЕ  |
| GEN.     | НАШЕГѢ       | " ЕГѢ       | " ЕЯ | " ЕЯ | " ЕГѢ | " ЕГѢ |
| DAT.     | НАШЕМУ       | " ЕМУ       | " ЕИ | " ЕИ | " ЕМУ | " ЕМУ |
| ACC.     | НАШЕГО, НАШЪ | " ЕГО, ВАШЪ | " Я  | " Я  | " Е   | " Е   |
| INS.     | НАШИМЪ       | " ИМЪ       | " ЕЮ | " ЕЮ | " ИМЪ | " ИМЪ |
| PRE.     | НАШЕМЪ       | " ЕМЪ       | " ЕЙ | " ЕЙ | " ЕМЪ | " ИМЪ |

| PLURAL |          |          |       |       |       |       |
|--------|----------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|        | MASC.    |          | FEM.  |       | NEUT. |       |
| NOM.   | НАШИ     | ВАШИ     | НАША  | ВАША  | НАША  | ВАША  |
| GEN.   | " ИХЪ    | " ИХЪ    | " ИХЪ | " ИХЪ | " ИХЪ | " ИХЪ |
| DAT.   | " ИМЪ    | " ИМЪ    | " ИМЪ | " ИМЪ | " ИМЪ | " ИМЪ |
| ACC.   | " ИХЪ, А | " ИХЪ, А | " А   | " А   | " А   | " А   |
| INS.   | " ИМИ    | " ИМИ    | " ИМИ | " ИМИ | " ИМИ | " ИМИ |
| PRE.   | " ИХЪ    | " ИХЪ    | " ИХЪ | " ИХЪ | " ИХЪ | " ИХЪ |

| DUAL |       |       |      |      |       |      |
|------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|------|
|      | MASC. |       | FEM. |      | NEUT. |      |
| NOM. | НАША  | ВАША  | НАШИ | ВАШИ | НАШИ  | ВАШИ |
| GEN. | " ЕЮ  | " ЕЮ  |      |      |       |      |
| DAT. | " ИМА | " ИМА |      |      |       |      |
| ACC. | " А   | " А   |      |      |       |      |
| INS. | " ИМА | " ИМА |      |      |       |      |
| PRE. | " ЕЮ  | " ЕЮ  |      |      |       |      |

*All kinds same!*

DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS: THAT = ТОИ THIS = СЕИ DECLINED THUSLY:

| SINGULAR |          |           |         |     |         |         |
|----------|----------|-----------|---------|-----|---------|---------|
|          | MASC.    |           | FEM.    |     | NEUT.   |         |
| NOM.     | ТОИ      | СЕИ, СИ   | ТАА, ТА | СИА | ТОЕ, ТО | СИЕ, СЕ |
| GEN.     | ТОГѢ     | СЕГѢ      | ТОЯ     | СЕЯ | ТОГѢ    | СЕГѢ    |
| DAT.     | ТОМУ     | СЕМУ      | ТОИ     | СЕИ | ТОМУ    | СЕМУ    |
| ACC.     | ТОГО-ТОИ | СЕГѢ, СЕИ | ТЮ-ТЯ   | СИЮ | ТОЕ, ТО | СИЕ, СЕ |
| INS.     | ТВЪ      | СИМЪ      | ТОЮ     | СЕЮ | ТВЪ     | СИМЪ    |
| PRE.     | ТОМЪ     | СЕМЪ      | ТОИ     | СЕИ | ТОМЪ    | СЕМЪ    |

## PLURAL

|      | MASC.   |           | FEM.    |      | NEUT.   |      |
|------|---------|-----------|---------|------|---------|------|
| NOM. | ти, тиѣ | си        | тыѣ     | сиѣ  | та, таѣ | сиѣ  |
| GEN. | тѣхъ    | сихъ      | тѣхъ    | сихъ | тѣхъ    | сихъ |
| DAT. | тѣмъ    | симъ      | тѣмъ    | симъ | тѣмъ    | симъ |
| ACC. | тыѣ     | сихъ, сиѣ | тыѣ, ты | сиѣ  | та, таѣ | сиѣ  |
| INS. | тѣми    | сими      | тѣми    | сими | тѣми    | сими |
| PRE. | тѣхъ    | сихъ      | тѣхъ    | сихъ | тѣхъ    | сихъ |

## DUAL

|      | MASC. |      | FEM. |      | NEUT. |      |
|------|-------|------|------|------|-------|------|
| NOM. | та    | сія  | тѣ   | си   | тѣ    | си   |
| GEN. | тою   | сею  | тою  | сею  | тою   | сею  |
| DAT. | тѣма  | сима | тѣма | сима | тѣма  | сима |
| ACC. | та    | сія  | та   | си   | та    | си   |
| INS. | тѣма  | сима | тѣма | сима | тѣма  | сима |
| PRE. | тою   | сею  | тою  | сею  | тою   | сею  |

RELATIVE AND INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS: WHO = КТО WHAT = ЧТО WHOSE = КИИ (кын)

ARE DECLINED AS FOLLOWS:

## SINGULAR

|      | MASC. |            | FEM.           |     | NEUT.       |
|------|-------|------------|----------------|-----|-------------|
| NOM. | кто   | что        | кии(кын)кой    | коя | кое         |
| GEN. | кого  | чего, чего | кого           | коя | кого        |
| DAT. | кому  | чему, чему | кому           | коя | кому        |
| ACC. | кого  | что, чего  | кого, кин, кой | кю  | кое         |
| INS. | кимъ  | чимъ       | кимъ, коимъ    | кою | кимъ, коимъ |
| PRE. | комъ  | чемъ, чему | комъ           | коя | комъ        |

## PLURAL

|      |             |            |            |
|------|-------------|------------|------------|
| NOM. | кии, кои    | киа        | каа        |
| GEN. | кихъ, коихъ | киа        | каа        |
| DAT. | кимъ, коимъ | кимъ-омъ   | "имъ-омъ   |
| ACC. | кии, кои    | киа        | каа        |
| INS. | кими, коими | кими, оими | "ими, оими |
| PRE. | кихъ, коихъ | кихъ, оихъ | "ихъ, оихъ |

VERBS :

THE CHURCH SLAVONIC VERB, GENERALLY, IS THE SAME AS THE VERB IN THE OTHER SLAVIC TONGUES.

THERE ARE TWO ASPECTS - THE COMPLETE AND INCOMPLETE OR THE PERFECTIVE AND IMPERFECTIVE ASPECT. FORMS OF THE PERFECTIVE WHICH CORRESPOND TO THE PRESENT OF THE IMPERFECTIVE MOOD HAVE FUTURE MEANING.

THE CHURCH SLAVONIC LANGUAGE HAS FIVE MOODS: INFINITIVE, INDICATIVE, CONDITIONAL, SUBJUNCTIVE AND IMPERATIVE.

THE FOLLOWING TENSES (TIMES OF ACTION) ARE FOUND IN THE CHURCH SLAVONIC LANGUAGE: PRESENT; AORIST (AN INDEFINITE PAST); IMPERFECT (A CONTINUOUS PAST); PERFECT (A DEFINITE PAST); PLUPERFECT (PAST ANTECEDENT TO SOME OTHER PAST); AND FUTURE .

IN SOME TENSES (ESPECIALLY THE PRESENT) WE HAVE SPECIAL FORMS FOR FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD PERSONS IN THE SINGULAR AND PLURAL NUMBERS; AND, ALSO DUAL NUMBER FORMS WHEN A (DOUBLE) DUAL SUBJECT EXISTS.

EVEN THOUGH VERBS ARE PRIMARILY USED TO EXPRESS THE ACTION OF THE SUBJECT AND SO REMAIN IN THE ACTIVE VOICE, WE HAVE ALSO PASSIVE FORMS THAT ARE USED WHEN THE SUBJECT IS ACTED UPON.

CONJUGATIONS FOLLOW SEVERAL FORMATS. REGULAR VERBS MAY BE DIVIDED INTO FIRST AND SECOND CONJUGATION AS WE WILL SHOW IN THE EXAMPLES THAT FOLLOW - THE DIFFERENCE LIES WITHIN THE RESPECTIVE ENDINGS OF THE PRESENT.

WE WILL ALSO PRESENT THE IRREGULAR CONJUGATION OF CERTAIN VERBS ALONG WITH THE VERB "TO BE"! THIS VERB IS ALSO USED AS AN AUXILIARY IN FORMING CERTAIN COMPOUND FORMS OF OTHER VERBS.

PARTICIPLE: A PARTICIPLE IS A VERBAL ADJECTIVE CONTAINING WITHIN ITSELF BOTH PARTS OF SPEECH. WHEN SHARING IN THE NATURE OF A VERB IT MAY, AT TIMES, TAKE AN OBJECT LIKE THE VERB FROM WHICH IT WAS FORMED; AND, AS AN ADJECTIVE, IT IS DECLINED ACCORDING TO GENDER, NUMBER AND CASE AND IT AGREES WITH THE WORD IT MODIFIES. KEEP IN MIND THAT EACH VERB HAS DIFFERENT PARTICIPLES FOR VARIOUS TENSES AND VOICES. NOTE: PASSIVE PARTICIPLES ARE USED TOGETHER WITH THE FORMS OF THE VERB "TO BE" FOR THE CONJUGATION OF THE VERB IN THE PASSIVE VOICE.

EXAMPLES OF THE CONJUGATIONS

REGULAR CONJUGATION

FIRST CONJUGATION ACTIVE VOICE

INDICATIVE MOOD

(TO CARRY) NECTH

|                           |           |           |           |         |              |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|--------------|
| PRESENT TENSE SINGULAR 1. | NECH      | PLURAL 1. | NECEMB    | DUAL 1. | NECEBA-BE    |
|                           | 2. NECEWH |           | 2. NECETE |         | 2. NECETA-TA |
|                           | 3. NECETB |           | 3. NEGSTB |         | 3. " - "     |

|                       |                  |                           |                             |
|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| AORIST TENSE SINGULAR | 1. <u>НЕСОХЪ</u> | PLURAL 1. <u>НЕСОХОМЪ</u> | DUAL 1. <u>НЕСОХОВА -ВЪ</u> |
|                       | 2. <u>НЕСЕ</u>   | 2. <u>НЕСОСТЕ</u>         | 2. <u>НЕСОСТА -ТЪ</u>       |
|                       | 3. <u>НЕСЕ</u>   | 3. <u>НЕСОША</u>          | 3. " - "                    |

|                       |                  |                        |                            |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| IMPERFECT TENSE SING. | 1. <u>НЕСАХЪ</u> | PL. 1. <u>НЕСАХОМЪ</u> | DL. 1. <u>НЕСАХОВА -ВЪ</u> |
|                       | 2. <u>НЕСАШЕ</u> | 2. <u>НЕСАСТЕ</u>      | 2. <u>НЕСАСТА -ТЪ</u>      |
|                       | 3. <u>НЕСАШЕ</u> | 3. <u>НЕСАХУ</u>       | 3. " - "                   |

|                       |                      |                          |                              |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| PRES. PERF. TENSE SG. | 1. <u>НЕСЛЪ ЕСМЪ</u> | PL. 1. <u>НЕСЛИ ЕСМЫ</u> | DL. 1. <u>НЕСЛА ЕСВА -ВЪ</u> |
|                       | 2. " <u>ЕСИ</u>      | 2. " <u>ЕСТЕ</u>         | 2. " <u>ЕСТА -ТЪ</u>         |
|                       | 3. " <u>ЕСТЬ</u>     | 3. " <u>СҪТЬ</u>         | 3. " " "                     |

## SECOND CONJUGATION ACTIVE VOICE

## INDICATIVE MOOD

(TO PRAISE) ХВАЛИТИ

|                     |                   |                       |                           |
|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| PRESENT TENSE SING. | 1. <u>ХВАЛЮ</u>   | PL. 1. <u>ХВАЛИМЪ</u> | DL. 1. <u>ХВАЛИВА -ВЪ</u> |
|                     | 2. <u>ХВАЛИШИ</u> | 2. <u>ХВАЛИТЕ</u>     | 2. <u>ХВАЛИТА -ТЪ</u>     |
|                     | 3. <u>ХВАЛИТЪ</u> | 3. <u>ХВАЛАТЪ</u>     | 3. " - "                  |

|                    |                   |                         |                             |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| AORIST TENSE SING. | 1. <u>ХВАЛИХЪ</u> | PL. 1. <u>ХВАЛИХОМЪ</u> | DL. 1. <u>ХВАЛИХОВА -ВЪ</u> |
|                    | 2. <u>ХВАЛИ</u>   | 2. <u>ХВАЛИСТЕ</u>      | 2. <u>ХВАЛИСТА -ТЪ</u>      |
|                    | 3. <u>ХВАЛИ</u>   | 3. <u>ХВАЛИША</u>       | 3. " - "                    |

|                     |                   |                         |                             |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| IMPERFECT TENSE SG. | 1. <u>ХВАЛАХЪ</u> | PL. 1. <u>ХВАЛАХОМЪ</u> | DL. 1. <u>ХВАЛАХОВА -ВЪ</u> |
|                     | 2. <u>ХВАЛАШЕ</u> | 2. <u>ХВАЛАСТЕ</u>      | 2. <u>ХВАЛАСТА -ТЪ</u>      |
|                     | 3. <u>ХВАЛАШЕ</u> | 3. <u>ХВАЛАХУ</u>       | 3. " - "                    |

|                       |                        |                            |                                |
|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| PRES. PERF. TENSE SG. | 1. <u>ХВАЛИЛЪ ЕСМЪ</u> | PL. 1. <u>ХВАЛИЛИ ЕСМЫ</u> | DL. 1. <u>ХВАЛИЛА ЕСВА -ВЪ</u> |
|                       | 2. " <u>ЕСИ</u>        | 2. " <u>ЕСТЕ</u>           | 2. " <u>ЕСТА -ТЪ</u>           |
|                       | 3. " <u>ЕСТЬ</u>       | 3. " <u>СҪТЬ</u>           | 3. " " "                       |

## PARTICIPLES

## ACTIVE VOICE

|         |            | MASC.            | FEM.             | NEUT.            |
|---------|------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| PRESENT | SHORT FORM | <u>НЕСЫ, -ЩЪ</u> | <u>НЕСУЩИ</u>    | <u>НЕСЫ</u>      |
|         | FULL FORM  | <u>НЕСЫИ</u>     | <u>НЕСУЩАА</u>   | <u>НЕСУЩЕЕ</u>   |
| PAST I  | SHORT      | <u>НЕСЪ</u>      | <u>НЕСШИ</u>     | <u>НЕСЪ</u>      |
|         | FULL       | <u>НЕСЫИ</u>     | <u>НЕСШАА</u>    | <u>НЕСШЕЕ</u>    |
| PAST II |            | <u>НЕСЛЪ</u>     | <u>НЕСЛА</u>     | <u>НЕСЛО</u>     |
| PRESENT | SHORT      | <u>ХВАЛА</u>     | <u>ХВАЛАЩИ</u>   | <u>ХВАЛА</u>     |
|         | FULL       | <u>ХВАЛАИ</u>    | <u>ХВАЛАЩАА</u>  | <u>ХВАЛАЩЕЕ</u>  |
| PAST I  | SHORT      | <u>ХВАЛИВЪ</u>   | <u>ХВАЛИВШИ</u>  | <u>ХВАЛИВЪ</u>   |
|         | FULL       | <u>ХВАЛИВЫИ</u>  | <u>ХВАЛИВШАА</u> | <u>ХВАЛИВШЕЕ</u> |
| PAST II |            | <u>ХВАЛИЛЪ</u>   | <u>ХВАЛИЛА</u>   | <u>ХВАЛИЛО</u>   |

## PARTICIPLES

## PASSIVE VOICE

MASC.

FEM.

NEUT.

SHORT FORM

НЕСОМЪ

НЕСОМА

НЕСОМО

## PRESENT

FULL FORM

НЕСОМЫИ

НЕСОМАЯ

НЕСОМОЕ

PAST SHORT

НЕСЕНЪ

НЕСЕНА

НЕСЕНО

FULL

НЕСЕННЫИ

НЕСЕННАЯ

НЕСЕННОЕ

PRES. SHORT

ХВАЛИМЪ

ХВАЛИМА

ХВАЛИМО

FULL

ХВАЛИМЫИ

ХВАЛИМАЯ

ХВАЛИМОЕ

PAST SHORT

ХВАЛЕНЪ

ХВАЛЕНА

ХВАЛЕНО

FULL

ХВАЛЕННЫИ

ХВАЛЕННАЯ

ХВАЛЕННОЕ

## PASSIVE VOICE

## INDICATIVE MOOD

PRESENT TENSE SINGULAR: 1. НЕСОМЪ, -МО, -МА ЕСМЬ ХВАЛИМЪ, -МО, -МА ЕСТЬ

2. " " " ЕСИ " " " ЕСИ

3. " " " ЕСТЬ " " " ЕСТЬ

PLURAL: 1. НЕСОМЫ, -МА, МЫ ЕСМЫ ХВАЛИМЫ, -МА, МЫ ЕСМЫ

2. " " " ЕСТЕ " " " ЕСТЕ

3. " " " СЯТЪ " " " СЯТЪ

DUEL: 1. НЕСОМА, -МЪ ЕСВА, -ВЪ ХВАЛИМА, -МЪ ЕСВА, -ВЪ

2. " " ЕСТА, -ТЪ ХВАЛИМА, -МЪ ЕСТА, -ТЪ

AORIST TENSE: НЕСОМЪ ѿ НЕСЕНЪ БЫХЪ ХВАЛИМЪ ѿ ХВАЛЕНЪ БЫХЪ

IMPERFECT: НЕСОМЪ ѿ НЕСЕНЪ БАХЪ ХВАЛИМЪ ѿ ХВАЛЕНЪ БАХЪ

PRES. PERF: НЕСОМЪ, НЕСЕНЪ БЫЛЪ ЕСМЬ ХВАЛИМЪ ѿ ХВАЛЕНЪ БЫЛЪ ЕСМЬ

PASS. PERF: НЕСОМЪ, НЕСЕНЪ БЫЛЪ БАХЪ ХВАЛИМЪ, ХВАЛЕНЪ БЫЛЪ БАХЪ

FUTURE: НЕСОМЪ, НЕСЕНЪ ИМАЮТЪ БЫТИ ХВАЛИМЪ, ХВАЛЕНЪ ИМАЮТЪ БЫТИ

CONDITIONAL: НЕСОМЪ, НЕСЕНЪ БЫХЪ БЫЛЪ ХВАЛИМЪ, ХВАЛЕНЪ БЫЛЪ БЫХЪ

OPTIONAL: ДА БУДУ НЕСОМЪ ѿ НЕСЕНЪ ДА БУДУ ХВАЛИМЪ ѿ ХВАЛЕНЪ

IMPERATIVE БУДИ НЕСОМЪ ѿ НЕСЕНЪ БУДИ ХВАЛИМЪ ѿ ХВАЛЕНЪ

NOTA BENE: IN CERTAIN TENSES, SUCH AS THE PRESENT, WHERE PERSONAL ENDINGS

APPEAR, THE VERB MUST AGREE WITH THE SUBJECT IN PERSON AND NUMBER IN THE CHURCH SLAV-

ONIC LANGUAGE. IN OTHER TENSES, ESPECIALLY THE PERFECT, AND IN MUCH OF THE PASSIVE

VOICE, WHEN THE VERB FORM IS COMPOUNDED OF A PARTICIPLE AND THE VERB "TO BE" EITHER

EXPRESSED OR UNDERSTOOD, THE PART OF "TO BE" AGREES WITH THE SUBJECT IN PERSON AND IN

NUMBER; BUT, THE PARTICIPLE MUST AGREE IN GENDER AND NUMBER AND NOT IN PERSON!

THE IRREGULAR CONJUGATION:

THE COMMON IRREGULAR VERBS I.E. (TO KNOW); (TO GIVE); (TO EAT); AND, (TO HAVE) ARE CONJUGATED THUSLY:

INDICATIVE MOOD

| INF.           | ВѢДѢТИ                   | ДАТИ                   | ѢСТЬ                  | ИМѢТИ      |
|----------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| PRESENT SING.  | 1. ВѢМЪ                  | ДАМЪ (FUT. MAN.)       | ѢМЪ                   | ИМАМЪ      |
|                | 2. " СЯ                  | " СЯ                   | " СЯ                  | " АШИ      |
|                | 3. " СТЪ                 | " СТЪ                  | " СТЪ                 | " АТЬ      |
| PRESENT PLUR.  | 1. ВѢМЫ                  | ДАМЫ (ДАДИМЪ)          | ѢМЫ                   | ИМАМЫ      |
|                | 2. " СТЕ (ВѢДИТЕ)        | " ДИТЕ                 | " СТЕ                 | " АТЕ      |
|                | 3. " АТЪ                 | " АСТЪ (ДАДАТЪ)        | " АТЪ                 | " АТЪ      |
| PRESENT DUAL   | 1. ВѢВА - ВѢ             | ДАДИВА - ВѢ            | ѢВА - ВѢ              | ИМАВА - ВѢ |
|                | 2. " СТА - ТЪ            | " ТА - ТЪ (ДАСТА)      | " СТА - ТЪ            | " АТА - ТЪ |
|                | 3. " " "                 | " " "                  | " " "                 | " " "      |
| AORIST SING.   | 1. ВѢДѢХЪ                | ДАХЪ or ДАДОХЪ         | ѢДОХЪ                 |            |
|                | 2. " Ъ                   | " ДЕ                   | " СТЪ                 |            |
|                | 3. " "                   | " "                    | " "                   |            |
| AORIST PLUR.   | 1. ВѢДѢХОМЪ              | ДАХОМЪ                 | ѢДОХОМЪ               |            |
|                | 2. " СТЕ                 | " СТЕ                  | " СТЕ                 |            |
|                | 3. " ША                  | " ША (ДАДОША)          | " ДОША                |            |
| AORIST DUAL    | 1. ВѢДѢХОВА - ВѢ         | ДАХОВА - ВѢ            | ѢДОХОВА - ВѢ          |            |
|                | 2. " СТА - ТЪ            | " СТА - ТЪ             | " СТА - ТЪ            |            |
|                | 3. " " "                 | " " "                  | " " "                 |            |
| INDIC. IMPFECT | 1. ВѢДАХЪ                | ДАХЪ                   | ѢДАХЪ                 |            |
|                | 2. " АШЕ                 | " АШЕ                  | " АШЕ                 |            |
|                | ETC.                     |                        | ETC.                  |            |
| IMPERATIVE S.  | 2. ВѢЖАДЪ                | 2. ДАЖАДЪ              | 2. ѢЖАДЪ              |            |
|                | " PL. 1. ВѢДИМЪ (-ЖАМЫ)  | 1. ДАДИМЪ (-ЖАМЫ)      | 1. ѢДИМЪ (-ЖАМЫ)      |            |
|                | 2. " ДИТЕ (-ЖАТЕЧАДИТЕ)  | 2. " ДИТЕ (-ЖАТЕ)      | 2. " ИТЕ (-ЖАТЕ)      |            |
| " DL.          | 1. ВѢДИВА (-ЖАМА - МЪ)   | 1. ДАДИВА (-ЖАМА - МЪ) | 1. ѢДИВА (-ЖАМА - МЪ) |            |
|                | 2. " ТА - ТЪ             | 2. " ИТА - ТЪ          | 2. " ИТА - ТЪ         |            |
| PARTICIPLES:   |                          |                        |                       |            |
| PRESENT SHORT  | MASC. ВѢДЫ, -ДѢХЪ, -ДАЧЪ | FEM. ВѢДУЩИ            | NEUT. ВѢДЫ            |            |
|                | НАДЫ, НАА НАДѢХЪ         | НАДѢЩИ, НАДѢЩИ         | НАДЫ, -НАА            |            |
|                | LONG ВѢДЫЙ               | ВѢДѢЩАА                | ВѢДѢЩЕЕ               |            |
| PAST SHORT     | MASC. ВѢДѢВЪ             | FEM. ВѢДѢВШИ           | NEUT. ВѢДѢВЪ          |            |
|                | ДАВЪ, ДАВШЪ              | ДАВШИ                  | ДАВЪ                  |            |
|                | НАДЪ, НАДШЪ              | НАДШИ                  | НАДШЕ                 |            |

LONG

БѢДѢБЫЙ

БѢДѢВШАА

БѢДѢВШЕЕ

ДАВЫЙ

ДАВШАА

ДАВШЕЕ

НАДЫЙ

НАДШАА

НАДШЕЕ

2ND FORM

БѢДѢЛЪ

БѢДѢЛА

БѢДѢЛО

ДАЛЪ

ДАЛА

ДАЛО

НАЛЪ

НАЛА

НАЛО

THE VERB: (TO BE)

БЫТИ

INDICATIVE MOOD

INF.

БЫТИ

PRESENT SING. 1.

ЕСМЬ

2.

ЕСИ

3.

ЕСТЬ

PRESENT PL.

1.

ЕСМЫ

2.

ЕСТЕ

3.

СЯТЪ

PRESENT DUAL

1.

ЕСВА, - ВѢ

2.

ЕСТА, - ТѢ

3.

ЕСТА, - ТѢ

AORIST SING.

1.

БЫХЪ

2.

БЫ

3.

БЫСТЬ О БЫ

AORIST PL.

1.

БЫХОМЪ

2.

БЫСТЕ

3.

БЫША

AORIST DUAL

1.

БЫХОВА, - ВѢ О БЫСВА, - ВѢ

2.

БЫСТА, - ТѢ

3.

" "

IMPERATIVE S.

1.

БАХЪ О БѢХЪ

2.

БАШЕ О БѢ

3.

БАШЕ О БѢ

IMPERATIVE PL

1.

БАХОМЪ

2.

БАСТЕ

3.

БАХЪ О БѢХЪ

IMPERATIVE DL

1.

БАХОВА, - ВѢ О БАСВА, - ВѢ

2.

БАСТА, - ТѢ О БѢСТА

3.

БАСТА, - ТѢ О "

PRES. PRF. S.

1.

БЫЛЪ, - ЛО, - ЛА ЕСМЬ

2.

" " " ЕСИ

3.

" " " ЕСТЬ

PRES. PERF. PL. 1. БЫЛИ ЕСТЬ

2. " ЕСТЬ

3. " СЯТЬ

PRES. PERF. DL. 1. БЫЛА, -ЛИ ЕСЬА, -ВЪ

2. " " ЕСТЬА

3. " " ЕСТЬА

PAST PERF. S. 1. БЫЛЪ -ЛО, ЛА БАХЪ

2. " " БАЩЕ

3. " " "

PAST PERF. PL. 1. БЫЛИ БАХОМЪ

2. " БАСТЕ

3. " БАХЪ ѿ БАХЪ

PAST PERF. DL. 1. БЫЛА, -ЛИ БАХОВА

2. " " БАСТА -ТЬ БАСТА

3. " " " " "

FUTURE SING. 1. БУДЪ

2. БУДЕШИ

3. БУДЕТЬ

FUTURE PL. 1. БУДЕМЪ

2. БУДЕТЕ

3. БУДУТЪ

FUTURE DL. 1. БУДЕВА, -ВЪ

2. БУДЕТА, -ТЬ

3. " "

CONDIT. S. 1. БЫЛЪ, -ЛО, -ЛА, БЫХЪ

2. " БЫ

3. " БЫСТЬ

COND. PL. 1. БЫЛИ БЫХОМЪ

2. " БЫСТЕ

3. " БЫЩА

COND. DL. 1. БЫЛА, -ЛИ БЫХОВА

2. " " БЫСТА

3. " " БЫСТА

IMPERF. S. 1. -НМЕ-

2. БУДИ

3. "

IMPERF. PL. 1. БУДЕМЪ

2. БУДИТЕ

3. -НМЕ-

IMPERF. IMPER. 1. БѢЖАЮЩА, -ЮЩА

2. БѢЖАЮТЪ, -ЮТЪ

3. " " "

| PARTICIPLES           | MASC.   | FEM.    | NEUT.   |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| PRESENT SHORT         | СЫ      | СЯЩА    | СЯ      |
| DO                    | СЯЩА    | СЯЩА    | СЯЩЕ    |
| PERF. PART. 1ST SHORT | БЫВЪ    | БЫВША   | БЫВЪ    |
| 1ST FULL              | БЫВШІЙ  | БЫВШАЯ  | БЫВШЕЕ  |
| DO                    | БЫЛЪ    | БЫЛА    | БЫЛО    |
| FUTURE SHORT          | БѢДУЩЪ  | БѢДУЩА  | БѢДУЩЕ  |
| FULL                  | БѢДУЩІЙ | БѢДУЩАЯ | БѢДУЩЕЕ |

# DECLENSIONS OF PARTICIPLES:

BECAUSE PARTICIPLES ARE REALLY VERBAL ADJECTIVE THEY ARE DECLINED AS ADJECTIVES AND THEY HAVE BOTH THE SHORT AND THE FULL FORMS. THEY AGREE WITH THE WORD THEY MODIFY IN GENDER, NUMBER AND IN CASE.

IN CHURCH SLAVONIC THERE IS A DATIVE ABSOLUTE WHICH IS SIMILAR TO THE ABLATIVE ABSOLUTE IN THE LATIN LANGUAGE THAT EXPRESSES A THOUGHT OF A DEPENDENT CLAUSE WITHOUT USING A FINITE VERB I.E. (LIBRIS LECTIS) = (THE BOOKS HAVING BEEN READ) WHICH ACTUALLY MEANS: (AFTER THE BOOKS HAD BEEN READ! THE NOUN WITH ITS MODIFYING PARTICIPLE ARE PLACED IN THE DATIVE CASE WITHOUT THIS CASE RELYING ON ANY DETERMINED ELEMENT THAT MAY APPEAR IN THE REST OF THE SENTENCE. THIS ABSOLUTE CAN THEREFORE BE UNDERSTOOD AS A FINITE CLAUSE WITH THE PARTICIPLE BECOMING THE PREDICATE WHILE THE NOUN RENDERS THE SUBJECT I.E. AS APPEARS IN ST. MATTHEW'S GOSPEL II, 1 A. ИСУСЪ ЖЕ РОЖДАЮЩА... (WHEN JESUS WAS BORN...).

|               | MASC.                |       | FEM.          |      | NEUT.         |       |
|---------------|----------------------|-------|---------------|------|---------------|-------|
|               | SHORT                | LONG  | SHORT         | LONG | SHORT         | LONG  |
| SINGULAR NOM. | ХВАЛѦ                | -АИ   | ХВАЛѦЩА       | -ЩА  | ХВАЛѦ         | -ЩЕ   |
| GEN.          | ХВАЛѦЩА              | -АЩУ  | "             | -ЩА  | ХВАЛѦЩА       | -АЩУ  |
| DAT.          | ХВАЛѦЩУ              | -ЕМОУ | "             | -ЩЕИ | ХВАЛѦЩУ       | -ЕМОУ |
| ACC.          | SAME AS NOM. or GEN. |       | ХВАЛѦЩУ       | -ЩЮ  | SAME AS NOM.  |       |
| INS.          | ХВАЛѦ                | -АИ   | ХВАЛѦЩА       | -ЩА  | "             | "     |
| PLURAL        | ХВАЛѦЩИ              | -ЩЕ   | ХВАЛѦЩА       | -ЩА  | ХВАЛѦЩА       | -ЩА   |
| GEN.          | ХВАЛѦЩУ              | -ЩУ   | SAME AS MASC. |      | SAME AS MASC. |       |
| DAT.          | ХВАЛѦЩУ              | -ЩУ   | SAME AS MASC. |      | SAME AS MASC. |       |
| ACC.          | ХВАЛѦЩУ              | -ЩУ   | SAME AS NOM.  |      | SAME AS NOM.  |       |
| VOC.          | ХВАЛѦЩЕ              | -ЩИ   | "             | "    | "             | "     |
| INS.          | ХВАЛѦЩА              | -ЩА   | ХВАЛѦЩА       | -ЩА  | ХВАЛѦЩА       | -ЩА   |

MASC.

FEM.

NEUT

- 21 -

|      |                  |              |                |                |
|------|------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| PRE. | ХВАЛАЩИХЪ        | —            | ХВАЛАЩЕХЪ-ЩИХЪ | SAME AS MASC.  |
| DUAL | NOM.             | ХВАЛАЩЕ, -ЩЕ | ХВАЛАЩИ-В-ЩИ   | ХВАЛАЩИ(-В)-ЩИ |
| GEN. | ХВАЛАЩЕ-ЩИ       | ТО           | SAME AS MASC   | SAME AS MASC   |
| DAT. | ХВАЛАЩИМА, ЩИМА  | "            | "              | "              |
| ACC. | ХВАЛАЩЕ, -ЩЕ     | SAME AS NOM  | SAME AS NOM    |                |
| VOC. | "                | "            | "              | "              |
| INS. | ХВАЛАЩИМА, -ЩИМА | SAME AS MASC | SAME AS MASC   |                |
| PRE. | ХВАЛАЩЕ-ЩИ       | ТО           | "              | "              |

#### OTHER PARTS OF SPEECH:

ADVERBS...GENERALLY THESE ARE AKIN TO THE RUTHENIAN USAGE AS THE WORD: **КОГДА** MEANING (WHEN); AND, **ИНОГДА** WHICH MEANS (SOMETIMES). THESE ARE FREQUENTLY THE SHORT NOMINATIVE NEUTER FORM OF THE ADJECTIVE. A FEW EXAMPLES FOLLOW....

|         |                 |        |              |             |
|---------|-----------------|--------|--------------|-------------|
| PLACE:  | (WHERE)         | КАМЪ   | (WHERE-EVER) | ЇМОЖЕ       |
|         | (OUTSIDE)       | ВНѢ    | (HERE-TO)    | СѢМО        |
|         | (THERE-TO)      | ОВАМО  | (THERE)      | ЇНАѢ        |
| TIME:   | (FOREVER)       | ВЫНЪ   | (UNTIL THEN) | ДОТѢЖЕ      |
|         | (AT TIMES)      | ЇВОГДА | (NOT YET)    | НЕ ОУ       |
|         | (ALWAYS OR NOW) | ПРИСНЪ | (AT ONCE)    | ЇВІЕ        |
| MANNER: | (AS)            | ЇКН    | (MOREOVER)   | КОЛЬМІ ПАЧЕ |
|         | (VERY)          | ВЕЛЬМІ |              |             |

PREPOSITIONS... THESE TOO ARE AKIN TO THE RUTHENIAN LANGUAGE. AS IN RUTHENIAN THEY RULE OVER VARIOUS CASES, FOR EXAMPLE THE GENITIVE FOR SEPARATION; AFTER: (OUT OF); (FROM); THE ACCUSATIVE FOR MOTION TOWARDS, AFTER: (TO), (INTO); THE PREPOSITIONAL FOR PAUSE IN A PLACE, AFTER: (IN); (ON); AND THE INSTRUMENTAL COMES AFTER THE PREPOSITIONS: (WITH), (UNDER); AND, (OVER).

CONJUNCTIONS...THESE ARE WORDS THAT JOIN OTHER WORDS, PHRASES OR CLAUSES AS: (AND), (BUT), (FOR), (NONETHELESS), (SO THAT), ETC. GENERALLY THEY ARE AKIN TO THE RUTHENIAN, ESPECIALLY: **И** = AND; **НО** = BUT.

EXCLAMATIONS... THESE EXPRESS EMOTION AND BY A SOUND SUGGEST SOME FEELING. GRAMMATICALLY THEY ARE NOT PART OF A SENTENCE; BUT, THEY ARE EMOTIONAL OUTBURSTS APPENDED TO IT AS IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE WE SAY: ( O ); ( REALLY! ); AND, ( TERRIFIC! ).

TITLA (титла):

Титла comes from the Latin word: "TITULUS" meaning "TITLE". THERE ARE TWO KINDS OF Титла IN CHURCH SLAVONIC I.E:

A.) проста (SIMPLE, PLAIN, OR STRAIGHT) . IT RESEMBLES A BRACKET I.E. ( ) AND IT TAKES PLACE OF ONE MISSING VOWEL I.E.:-

|   |                 |   |    |      |
|---|-----------------|---|----|------|
| I | (VIRGIN) "DIVA" | И | IN | ДѢа  |
| A | (MOTHER) "MATI" | Ѧ | IN | МѦи  |
| E | (TODAY) "DNES"  | Ѣ | IN | ДНѢѢ |
| O | (BROW) "ČOLO"   | О | IN | ЧѦО  |

B.) велика (LARGE, GREAT). THIS титла REPRESENTS THE FIRST LETTER OF THE MISSING SYLLABLE IN A GIVEN WORD. THE LETTER IS PLACED OVER THE TWO CONSONANTS BETWEEN WHICH THE OMITTED SYLLABLE WOULD HAVE APPEARED I.E.:-

|                                  |     |    |         |
|----------------------------------|-----|----|---------|
| (SOVEREIGN OR QUEEN) "VLADYČICA" | "А" | IN | ВѦУЦа   |
| (GOSPEL-BOOK) "JEVANGELIJE"      | Ѧ   | IN | ЕВѦГѦІѢ |

ABBREVIATIONS IN CHURCH SLAVONIC WERE INTRODUCED AFTER THE 14TH CENTURY. THERE WERE NO ABBREVIATIONS PRIOR THIS CENTURY.

THIS MARK I.E. "»" CONNOTES AN ADJECTIVE OR IT TAKES THE PLACE OF THE LETTER Ѣ (J) I.E. IN THE WORD "TO SEE" = ВѢДИ."

A WORD WHICH IS BEING ORDINARILY USED IS OFTEN EXPRESSED BY THE FIRST LETTER OF THAT WORD AND HAS THIS MARK I.E. ( ' ) ABOVE THE LETTER AND IT IS WRITTEN THUSLY:

Ѣ = (EARLY) ѢИЛО; Ё = (IS) ЁСТЬ; Ї = (WORD) СЛОВО; Д = (GOOD) ДОБРО; AND, THE LETTER А = (I - EGO - ) АЗ.

GREEK EXAMPLES OF ABBREVIATIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:-

MOTHER (MATER) = μητήρ = МѦ OF GOD (THEOS) = θεός = АѢѢ

FISH (IXTHOS) = ΙΧΘΥΣ = ІѢХѢ meaning *Jesus Christ Son of God*?

COMMON ABBREVIATIONS FOUND IN OUR GOSPELS ARE:-

|               |           |        |      |           |          |
|---------------|-----------|--------|------|-----------|----------|
| ANGEL         | АГГѦЛЪ    | SPIRIT | ДѦХЪ | SON       | СѦНЪ     |
| ANGELIC       | АГГѦЛЬСКЫ | JESUS  | ІѦСЪ | KING      | ЦѦРЪ     |
| APOSTLE       | АПѦЛЪ     | DAY    | ДѦНЪ | JERUSALEM | ІЕРѦЛІМЪ |
| GOD           | БѦГЪ      | HEAVEN | НѦБО | NAME      | ИМѦНЪ    |
| GOD-LIKE      | БѦЖТВО    | HOLY   | СѦТЪ | KINGDOM   | ЦѦРѦТВО  |
| MOTHER OF GOD | БѦГѦ      | FROM   | О    | CHRIST    | ХѦТОСЪ   |
| BLESSED       | БѦВѢНЪ    | VIRGIN | ДѢа  | CHRISTMAS | РѦЖТВО   |
| ROSEL         | ВѦКА      | MOTHER | МѦи  | CROSS     | КРѦТЪ    |

THIS LETTER (Ѣ) WAS DROPPED ABOUT 45 YEARS AGO FROM THE ALPHABET! IF WE STILL HAPPEN TO COME UPON IT IT IS NEVER PRONOUNCED. IT IS ONLY ATTACHED TO CONSONANTS - NEVER TO VOWELS!

THE FOLLOWING LETTERS IN CHURCH SLAVONIC ARE USED IN A SPECIFIC DESIGNATION...

1.)  $\Gamma$ ;  $\Gamma\Gamma$  THE FIRST  $\Gamma$  IS PRONOUNCED LIKE THE ENGLISH LETTER "N" AS THIS LETTER WOULD APPEAR IN THE WORD FOR ANGEL AND IN SLAVONIC FOR THE SAME WORD WHICH WOULD BE A'N'HEL =  $\text{А҃҃҃҃҃҃҃҃҃҃҃}$ !  $\Gamma$  BEFORE THE LETTER K IS PRONOUNCED LIKE AN "N" ALSO. "GAMMA NASAL" WAS ITS ONLY PRONUNCIATION AS IT IS USED IN THE GREEK WORD FOR ANGEL I.E.:  $\alpha\gamma\gamma\epsilon\lambda\omicron\varsigma$ .

2.)  $\text{Е}$   $\text{Е}$  : THIS LETTER IS PRONOUNCED LIKE "JE" I.E. IN THE WORD  $\text{ЕПШ}$ ; HOWEVER, ORIGINALLY, IT WAS PRONOUNCED "EU" LIKE IT APPEARS IN THE WORD  $\text{ЕФЕСЪ}$  WHICH IS THE GREEK NAME FOR THE TRIBE EPHESUS! THIS LETTER CAN APPEAR AS:

A.)  $\text{Е}$  OR

B.)  $\text{Е}$  "je" "e"

I.E. AS USED IN THE WORD  $\text{ЕХЕ}$  WHICH MEANS "WHICH"! THIS LETTER

$\text{Е}$  USUALLY APPEARS IN THE BEGINNING AND AT THE END OF A WORD; BUT, IT DOES NOT NECESSARILY APPEAR SIMULTANEOUSLY IN ONE WORD. WE CAN USE ALL THREE OF THESE LETTERS I.E.  $\Gamma$ ,  $\text{Е}$ ,  $\text{Е}$ , AS IT IS USED IN THE WORD WHICH MEANS:

GOSPEL =  $\text{ЕВАНГЕЛІЕ}$

SOMETIMES  $\text{Е}$  IS USED IN THE MIDDLE OF A GIVEN WORD; AND, WHEN THIS IS THE CASE; IT DISTINGUISHES A SINGULAR FROM A PLURAL FORM OF THAT WORD I.E.:-

NET (SINGULAR)  $\text{МРЕЖИ}$  AND

NETS (PLURAL)  $\text{МРЕЖИ}$ .

THE PLURAL HAS  $\text{Е}$  IN THE MIDDLE OF THE WORD (PRONOUNCED LIKE "E"); THE SINGULAR FORM HAS  $\text{Е}$  IN THE MIDDLE OF THE WORD GIVEN. IN OUR NEW TEXTS I.E. IN THE CASOSLOV'  $\text{Е}$  IS ALWAYS PRONOUNCED "JE"; AND,  $\text{Е}$  IS ALWAYS PRONOUNCED "EU"

I.E. IN (TO SING)  $\text{ПРОЕМЪ}$  = ; OR THE WORD FOR (CLERIC)  $\text{КЛЕРИК}$

3.)  $\text{И}$  =  $\text{е}$  "И" WAS USED IN THE BEGINNING ALWAYS; BUT, NOW  $\text{И}$  IS USED JUST AFTER VOWELS, BEFORE AND BETWEEN CONSONANTS I.E. IN THE WORD MEANING "BOUNCER"

I.E.  $\text{ИЗПОНИБШИИ}$

BEFORE CONS. (З)! BETWEEN CONS. (Н) AND (В) AFTER VOWEL (К)

WHERE "И" ORIGINALLY APPEARED IN THE GREEK  $\text{κρητα}$  (κρητη). THIS IS ONLY USUAL IN CASES OF NOUNS. THE WORD CLERGY IS  $\text{κληρѡ}$  AND SINCE ORIGINALLY IT WAS  $\text{κληρος}$  WE PRONOUNCE IT  $\text{КЛЕРѡ}$

4.)  $\text{Ѧ}$  IS USED BEFORE VOWELS I.E.

$\text{ѦЕ}$  = THIS IS (NEUTER)!

WHERE ORIGINALLY THIS LETTER  $\text{Ѧ}$  APPEARED I.E.  $\text{ѦТЪ}$  + (TITUS) OR  $\text{ѦІНЪ}$

SINCE ORIGINALLY IT WAS  $\text{φιλινѡς}$  EXCEPTION TO GENERAL RULE I.E.

GUILT =  $\text{БІНО}$  BUT NOT  $\text{БІНО}$  I.E. wine!

$\text{ИХСЪ}$  NOT  $\text{ІХСЪ}$  i.e. Jesus or  $\text{МІРЪ}$  = world NOT  $\text{МІРѢ}$  = peace



GENDER

РОДЪ

- A -

ЦЕРКОВНО-СЛАВЯНСКА АЗБУКА

CHURCH SLAVONIC ALPHABET

- 1 -

40. V v

I - AS IN SIRACH; V - AS IN EVANGELIST; OR J - AS IN EJ

CHURCH SLAVONIC GRAMMAR

- 2 -

VOC. "Ъ-Е "А "О "Ь "А "Е

- 6 -

САМЫЙ OR THE ADVERBS СЪЛЪ, AND ВЪЛМИ I.E. ПРЕ-МЪДРЫЙ, - 8 -

LIKE ADJECTIVES.

- 10 -

( W E )

( Y O U )

- 12 -

3. " , " , " ЕСТЬ

- 19 -

INS. ХВАЛАЩИМИ — ХВАЛАЩАМИ-ЩИМИ ХВАЛАЩАМИ-ЩИМИ

- 21 -

ИСУСЪ NOT ICYCЪ I.E. JESUS OR МІРЪ =WORLD NOT МІРЪ=PEACE! -24 -

IT IS PRONOUNCED LIKE Ъ IN WORD WHICH MEANS: MOSES I.E. МОУСЕЪ =MOJSEJ! - 25 -